NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 16,

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"ANTICIPATION," IT'S CALLED THIS MAY THROW SOME LIGHT ON THE NEW YORK LIFE PUBLIC, Curtons Proposition Once Made by the

"IF YOU SEE IT IN

The Sm.

President of a Life Insurance Company to a Busiling Agent - Superintendent Pierce Drops In on the New York Life. THE SUR's cable despatch from London saying that President Beers of the New York Life. and the Dinkelspiels, the London agents, denied that Julio Merzbacher was a defaulter. and that they maintained their friendly relations with him puzzles people when taken in connection with the statements of the com-

nany's officials here. Perhaps the hitch is on

A man who is well known among insurance men as a very successful agent for one of the largest of the old time companies, said yester-day afternoon that Merzbacher not only was a defaulter, and had done nothing criminal even If he was thousands of dollars behind in his remittances to his home office, but that his position was easily explained, and that it is a common one in which to find the more successful agents of old line companies. 'It is due," -aid this man, " to the system of bookkeeping which is used by the company."

According to his explanation of this system the agent is charged with the premiums on all the business he writes in a year. As the premiums are paid annually, the charges against the agent continues to increase yearly. The agent is credited with his ommissions, with his remittances and the insurance notes which he takes in lieu of payment of premiums. It is customary, also, to give thirty, sixty, and even ninety days grace on premiums, charging 6 per cent, interest for the accommodation. Then in an agency so far away as the Spanish-American Agency it takes another thirty days for communication with the home office. Through all these complications it will be seen that it is easy for the agent who is doing a very large business as Sanchez & Merzbacher were, to "anticipate their own commissions." According to the insurance man who was talking about it yesterday that is exactly what Merzbacher did.

The business which he was doing was mostly what is known as tontine business, and consists of a specified number of payments. usually twenty; but tontines are also written for ten and fifteen years. Besides his first comm ssion for writing the insurance, the agent receiving a commission on the yearly premiums, so that if the agency is fairly industrious the agent soon becomes the possessor of a regular income. It was this init is said Merzbacher "anticipated." If that is true, he merely "took what would have belonged to him but did not wait until he had earned it." She did this. if he did it, by not making remittances to the home office of the premiums collected at his agency. Singularly enough, the New York life does not seem to require any bond from its agents, and now its recourse is a stoppage of commissions until the defalcation or "anticipation" is made good.

There are some methods of life insurance men which, to say the least, are peculiar. It is well known that the salaries paid by some of old line companies are enormous, and a first-class life insurance agent can earn an income out of all proportion to that secured by a similar expenditure of energy in other professions. This fact assists in the development of life insurance agents, who persuasion. It also brings about a sharp competition at times between the managers of the old line companies for the services of agents who have been particularly successful.

It is a fact that not a thousand years ago the President of a large and eminently successful old line life insurance company sent for an agent in the employ of a powerrival and offered him a bonus of a good many thousand dollars if he would leave the company for which he was then working and take an agency in the President's company. In addition to this bonus the President offered to guarantee to the agent a sum in e mmissions one-half larger than the bonus he offered. To this remarks. bly tempting offer there was attached just one ndition. That condition was that the agent should turn over to the President one-third of

It has been suggested that if a President ho had made such an arrangement with an, agent do ng a large besiness should discover agent do ng a lurge besiness should discover that the agent was discounting his commissions, it would be to the interest of the Presidents of witteway the agent as far as possible. It might happen under such circumstances that there would be those in the management who did not desire a share from the profits of the areas pand while wheels. the arene and would have no interest in the whitewashing bu shows.

Vice-President Wel in of the New York Life Insurance Company reaffirmed last evening all that he had said about Merzbacher's defai-

Regarding a report that one of the Dinkels-piels is also ovedrawn on the books of the London agency hir, welch said that that was a matter entirely removed from his department. "President Bears has charge of all that work,"

"President Bears has charge of all that work."

he said.

The odore Bunta, the cashier of the company, was more inclined to talk about the ethics of punishment last night than to discuss Merzbacher's defulcations.

Mr. But a was asked if it was a fact that Merzbacher's riginal defalcation was more than \$600,000; that when the defalcation was discovered. Sanchez, who was Merzbacher's partner turned over all his property, even to his wife's newels to the company; that Merzbacher was foresi to turn in about \$50,000 that he had scraped together; and that these sums, with the firm's profits for 1890, amounting to nearly \$200,000, reduced the balance due to about \$370,000.

"I have no hing to say on that subject,"

mearly \$700,000. reduced the balance due to about \$370,000.

"I have nothing to say on that subject," said Mr. Jianta.

"When Merzbacher's defalcations were discovered in December, was he brought to the office of the New York Life Insurance Company every evening under guard and put through a close examination."

"If he was," said Mr. Hanta. "I never heard of it. Had Merzbacher been arrested at that time or placed und r surveillance I should probably have heard something about it.

Mr. Bania said that he had once seen Merzbacher with a fashionably dressed woman who displayed many dismonds fome one told him that she was Merzbacher's mistress and that she was Merzbacher's mistress and that she was streets ust off Fifth avenue.

"Have President Beers and Merzbacher been engaged in a; eculations together?"

In ever heard that they had entered any speculations together." replied Mr. Banta.

"Has Bamuel Dinkelspiel, the London agent. everdrawn his account to the extent of \$250.-000?"

"In the first place," replied Mr. Banta.
"Samuel Dinkelspiel is not our London

"In the first place," replied Mr. Banta,
"Samuel Diukelspiel is not our London
agent. He was a canvasser for the New York
Infe Insurance Company in this country until
about a year ago. Then I heard that he had
gone to London where he was acting as the
agent of an English syndicate that was investing money is the United States. I have not
heard of his overdrawing his account with our
company."

company."
Superintendent F. Pierce of the Insurance Department visited the New York Life Insurance Company's offices yesterday and saw the officers. They told him that the loss by Merzbacher's defaication might amount to \$200,000

\$300.000. They did not deem an examination of their

They did not deem an examination of their affairs necessary, and should not ask it of the Insurance Department, although they had no ebjection to offer if the Department chose to make an examination.

Buperlotendent Pierce told a Sun reporter that he had not as yet ordered an investigation because the necessity was not apparent. The loss of two or three hundred thousand deliars to a company with a capital of fifteen or aixteen millions was a bagatelle so far as affecting the company acovered went and was rid of itself sufficient to render an investigation imperative in the interests of the public. Still in his private opinion the New York Life would do well as a matter of basiness to prequest an examination of the books at the hands of the Department to the end that the company might hand the Department's state-ment to the public, and thus full any fears which policy holders might have industed in since the report of the defactation.

If such a request was made he would grant it and ast twe or more of the expert examiners of the Department at wook.

Wile, May Howard, the burle que singer. A their good behavior for three on June 12. This was his second matrimonial experience. His was his excent matrimonial experience. His was his second matrimonial experience. His was his excent matried while he was a Putch of Charles Barbon, who has for three or four sources of the Casino, who attempted watering by shooting herself twice on Saturday, June 6, was discharged in the Harlem Court yesterday.

Harriet Beecher Stowe.

Seem had the time of the shooting Mrs. Barton seemed to have recovered her health, and was company with hand the lepartment's state-reported by seat and friends to con-the first time of th

MADELINE LUCETTE NOT MRS. RYLEY. Comedian J. H. Ryley Offers No Defence in

His Wife's Divorce Suit. The suit of Marie E. Ryley against John H. Ryley, the actor and singer, for a divorce, was called in Special Term of the Supreme Court vesterday before Justice Morgan O'Brien. Mrs. Ryley says that her husband deserted her twelve years ago. Ryley was the Sir Joseph Porter of the Fifth Avenue Theatre production of "Pinatore," and as Major-General Stanley in the "Pirates of Penzance," Bunthorne in "Pa-tience," King Gama in "Princess Ida," and Koko in the "Mikado" he was a favorite. He left D'Oyley Carte's company to play Koko for John Duff's company at the Standard Theatre. and since then has played the leading comedian's part with the McCaull Opera Company, the Duff company, and the Casino travelling company. He supported Lillian Russell in the

company. He supported Lillian Russell in the "Oueon's Mate" at the Casino. In some of the plays Madelino Lucette was the prima domas, and it was generally supposed that she and Ryley were husband and wife.

Ars. Ryley testified yesterday that she married Ryley in the Church of St. George-the-Martyr, London, in 1864. They have a daughter 20 years old. When the plaintiff came to New York five years ago she learned that her husband was living with Madeline Lucette as Mrs. Ryley. She tried to reclaim her husband, but Miss Lucette's youth and charms were too much for her. The c-implainant's daughter. Wallace Marie Verden, had also tried to influence her father, but without success. About three ago, Mrs. Ryley said, she spent a few days with her husband trying to re stablish her old influence, but failed. Her daughter had been living with the father since then.

daughter had been living with the father since then.

Mrs. Alice Goatcher, wife of Philip Goatcher, the s. enic artist, restified that Madeline Lucette a..d John H. Ryley had occuried her cottage at New Rochelle for three summers. Mr. Ryley introduced Miss Lucette as his wife. The witness was very much astenished and grieved when informed of the truth. Mary deli-n, a domestic at the New Rochelle cottage, said that she had always known Madeline Lucette as Mrs. Ryley.

a domestic at the New Rochrile cottage, said that she had always known Madeline Lucette as Mrs. layley.

Lecopold Pechey, who spoke with an English accent, and said that he was an actor, testilled that Ryley had admitted to him that the plaintiff and not Miss Lucette was his wife.

Ryley is about 51 years old. He made no defence to the suit, and had nothing to say to reporters. He has many friends in New Rochelle, where he owns property, and is a popular member of the New Rochelle Yacht Club. He was until the season closed last month with the travelling Casino company presenting Poor Jonathan." Miss Lucette is twenty years Ryley's junior. She is a natural blonds, with a pretty figure. She was born in England, and came to America about the time Ryley came.

Justice O'lirien reserved his decision.

Mrs. Ryley's story was an news in theatrical circles. The Sun published it about three years ago. Mrs. Ryley was a music hall singer with J. H. Ryley in their early and struggling London days. They appeared as a "sketch team," and after a while they became fairly popular. In a Quaker specialty they were especialty successful. The first Mrs. Ryley is slender, thin-featured, and not very prepossessing. When she first came to America to seek Ryley she did not tell those to whom she told her story that she contemplated or wished a divorce. She asserted that the was driven to seek her husband by sheer want, and that she came hither to scoure her interest in his property, for Ryley had been very frugal, and had acquired a respectable fortune from his

to seek her husband by sheer want, and that she came hither to secure her interest in his property, for Ryley had been very frugal, and had acquired a respectable fortune from his American engagements. Mr. Ryley's friends in town say that he had regularly sent money to his wife in England, and that she had made no previous sign of discontent. The first Mrs. Ryley endeavored to procure theatrical engagements here, but was unsuccessful. She has also turned her hand to literary work, but without much encouragement.

her hand to literary work, but without much encouragement.

Miss Lucette's right name is Bradley. She is not only a clever singer, but she is also a novellist and dramatist, and once a play from her pen was accepted and paid for by Daniel Frohman of the Lyceum Theatre. It has never been produced there. Theatrical people laugh at the alleged amazement of friends of the Ryleys, who have declared that they never knew the comedian had a wife in England. The New Rodshells colony of actors and actresses were informed of that fact five years ago by English professionals.

AN ANTI-TAMMANY COMBINE.

Started in the Fighth Senate District-Bostile to Chizese Examinations.

A meeting at 501 Hudson street last evening was virtually the secession from the County Democracy of the men in that organization who succeeded to the management after the Voorhis secession of two years ago. Ernest Harvier presided, and speeches were made by Arthur J. Delaney and Abner C. Thomas, who was the candidate of the Labor party for Supreme Court Justice in 1887, when that party polled a big vote.

The meeting decided upon a campaign comdistrict to combine the forces opposed to Tammany Hall. The platform says "all the forces" in a broad, comprehensive way, that suggests

in a broad, comprehensive way, that suggests that deals with the Republicans have not been unthought of. Lispenard Stewart is the present Republican Senator. The resolutions adopted say among other things:

"The injustice and inequality of the present Qivil Service law, whereby modest applicants for humble places in the people's service are compelled to pass an examination while their superious are exempted from such examination, is an abuse which it is the duty of the Legislature to correct, and we will support no candidate for Senato or Assembly not pledged in advance to vote against a continuance of this eyil."

This is calculated to remove the impression

this evil."
This is calculated to remove the impression that the alleged intention of Senator Stewart to secure a reflection at all coats has anything to do with stimulating i dependent action on Hudson street. Senator Stewart will not pledge himself in advance against civil service reform.

DEMOCRATS WITH THEIR COATS OFF. Mr. McAdoo Comes to New York and Joins the Voorbis Democracy.

Any time ex-Assemblyman John Martin Chairman of the Voorhis County Committee. runs for office again a little incident in Webster Hall last night, in which he was the principal factor, will help him.

For some reason the Big Four of this wing of For some reason the Big Four of this wing of the Democratic party of New York county had called its county committee together. Webster Hall is a nice place in winter, but last night, with the gas on full, the heat was immense. So Mr. Martin announced from the rostrum:

"Boys, this is a Democratic organization. If you want to take off your coats, take 'en off."

The air was full of coats for a minute. The Big Four, Commissioner Voorhis, Police Justice Murray, Col. Edward Gilon, and ex-A-semblyman Charles P. McClelland, kept their coats on. They were busy getting out resolutions, which declars against any alliance with the Republican enemy. They worked so laboriously and looked so hot that some one suggested putting lie in the luk.

Resolutions were adopted thanking the Democratic Assembly for lis honest course in the last House, and loral Hemocrat.

Chairman Martin said he had a duly to perform, and one which gave him unbounded gratification. Tursing to a little, spare man, with deep sunken black eyes and a bristling dark moustache he said he wanted to intraduce ex-Congressman McAdoo, it was Mr. McAdoo's debut in New York city politics.

He failed to secure a renomination in his Jersey district last fail. He has kicked the red mud from his heels and emigrated to the Seventeenth district in this city, in Folice Justice Murray's district.

Mr. McAdoo unade a speech, going for the Billion Congress. the Democratic party of New York county had

Billion Congress.

Another Thentrical Divorce.

Surprise was expressed in the atrical circles resterday at the news of a divorce between learn Morris, the variety manager, and his yesterday at the news of a divorce between Harry Morris, the variety manager, and his wife, May Howard, the burle que singer. A wife. May Howard, the burie-que singer. A decree was granted to Mr. Morris on June 1. This was his second matrimonial experience. His first wife was the shapely singer. Anna Boyd, whom he married while he was a Putch comedian and she was a serio-comic in the vandevilles. May Howard, the second Mrs. Morris, is a brunette, who has for three or four seasons been the star of various buries-que and appellally troupes. It is said that she will soon wed another professional.

A FOOT RACE FOR A CHILD. THE FATHER WAS SWIFT, BUT THE

MOTHER TOOK A BY-PATH.

They Ran More than a Mile Through and Boyond Bloomfield-Meantime the Child was Screaming in His Father's Arms. The spectacle of a well-dressed man running wildly along the highway, with a screaming. struggling child in his arms and a woman running after him.crying " Help! Help! Help! is very unusual. It is still more unusual for

the man to run more than a mile before anyone thinks of stopping him. But it all happened in Bloomfield and on Sunday, which accounts for it. Bloomfield is a veryquiet place and it was for this reason that about six months ago Mrs. Annie Garrison went to live there. Her bu-band was in New York at the time, and supposed that his wife was near Greenwood Lake where he had left her. But as there is little love between them, he never thought of looking for her, nor she of informing him. Their domestic infelicity is another story which will soon be aired in a divorce suit. She says says she is faithless with his brother Samuel. who is living with her in Bloomfield. His name is Gittert Garrison, he is about 35 years old.

He is employed in this city.

Mrs. Garrison has two children, One is Eddy. a flaxen-haired, blue-eyed, cherubic looking bundle of mischief, aged 3. The other is a baby, who doesn't figure in the story. On Sunday atternoon Mrs. Garrison, in a Mother Hubbard wrapper, sat at the window, with her brother-in-law. Eddy wanted to go out on the street and play, but his mother said "no," in a way that made Eddy sit down and ery. With howish partingelty, he waited several minutes until he thought she had forgotten all about it. when he tried again. Finally, he got permission to go out into the yard, and from the yard he went into the street without his mother's knowledge. His mother remained sitting at the window. About half an hour afterward a man whom she had never seen before stopped in front of the open window and said to her. "Are you are Gilbert Garrison?"

in front of the open window and said to her.

"Are you are. Gilbert Garrison?"

"Yes, sir."

"I'm an officer from New York and you'd better give your boy to your husband. He's his father you know, and your other husband there (pointing to Bamuel Garrison) isn t."

Without answering Mrs. Garrison ran into her room, changed her wrapper for a street dress, and ran out on the porch. She paid no attention to the stranger, but looked anxiously around for Eddy. He was knowner to be seen. A sudden faintness came over the mother and she reeled against the railing and clutched it to keep from falling. Then a little girl came running to her, all red with excitement.

"Oh, Mrs. Garrison, a man ran away with Eddy. There he is, 'way down there see?"

Mrs. Garrison looked, and lar down the road in the direction of the Watsessing station, she saw the figure of a man with a child in his arms. She gave a slight cry, and the next instant was running down the road as fast as she could.

She was within a hundred yards of the man

arms. She gave a sight cry, and the next instant was running down the road as fast as she could.

She was within a hundred yards of the man when he turned his head and saw he was neing cursued. She recognized her husband and turned pale as a sheet. He began to run at the top of his speed. She ran even faster than before, but he soon distanced her. They soon left Bloomfield behind, crossed the railroad tracks, and ran loward East Orange. When they came to a lonely part of the road where there were no houses the man stopped and allowed his wife to overtake him. She was breathless when she came up and burst into hysterical tears.

"Oh give me back Eddy. Don't take him away," she pleaded. "He's all I've got, Bertie. I won't trouble you, never, only don't take him from ma."

"The boy is going with me," was the reply. "I will fake good care of him and bring him up. You are not fit to be with him. Take your hand away."

Mrs. Garrison had seized her husband's arm as if to pull him back to Bloomfield. He freed himself and started to run again, Mrs. Garrison screamed. "Help! help! help!" at the

Mrs. Garrison had selzed nor ausbands arm as if to pull him back to Bloomfield. He freed himself and started to run again. Mrs. Garrison screamed. "Help! help! help!" at the top of her voice and ran after him. At the same time Eddy beyan to cry and kick in his father's arms and pulled Mr. Garrison's hair fiercely. But the man pressed on with his wife close behind him.

They ran a long distance, and the man turned into a side street and disappeared. Mrs. Garrison stopped and dung to a tree for support. A woman came running out of a cottage and asked her what was the matter.

"He's running away with my child," was the breattless answer.

breathless answer.
"Here, quick! Come this way." said the woman.
She orened the gate that led to the cottage, took Mrs. Garrison around to the back of the cottage, and pointed to a small footpath.
"Run down there and you can head him off." she said.
Inspired by fresh hope, Mrs. Garrison sped down this path and soon came to the street, and

there was her husband surrounded by a group of men who had stooped him, with Eddy in his arms screaming for dear life. She had followed him nearly a mie and a quarter. When she came up she apicaled to the men for assistance, while her husband did the same to the great perplexity of the men. Finally one of them said:

"I guess you'd better "I gness you'd better go before a Justice of the Peace and settle this thing. It's too much for me." the Peace and settle this thing. It's too much for me."
So the whole party adjourned to Dodd's livery stable, while some one went after Justice Hall. When he arrived he opened court in the stable and heard both sides tell their story. The husband said: "I consulted Prosecutor Winfield of Jersey City and he told me I had a right to take the child if I saw him alone on the atreet." Then he said he was going to bring divorce proceedings against his wife. Justice Hall said:

"The best thing you can do is to wait until you get your divorce. Then the Court will decide who is to take charge of the child. In the mean time you had better leave him with his mother."

And this was done.

THIMBLE-RIGGERS ON THE ELEVATED.

Central Office Detectives, Shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning two young men got on board a down town train on the Sixth avenue elevated road and looked around for seats. They saw an old man with a roll of money in his hand, counting the notes over and over. Without any further search they took seats beside this man and began to tell each other funny stories in a loudivoice. When they had attracted the attention of everybody in the car, one of them pulled from

when they had attacted the measure were body in the car, one of them pulled from his pocket a queer-looking roll. He unfolded it, and it turned out to be a neat thimide riggor's table. The other young man took from his pocket three walnut shells. They toyed with the apparatus a while and played for pennies. Then one of the young men turned to the man who had been counting his money and asked blandly:

"How would you like to try your luck?"

The man moved uneasily in his seat, and said hurriedly: "No. no. Don't want to. Don't want to at all."

Not discomfited the young man turned around and asked: 'Is there any gent in the crowd who would like to try his luck?"

The train was approaching Bleecker street. Two quiet-looking men got up from their seats, approached the good-natured young men, and whispered:

"We re Central office detectives. Get off at the next station and come along."

The young men collapsed. They gave their names as Charles Wolf, a bartender at Sixth avenue and Twenty-sucht street, and William R. Runell. 310 West Twenty-seventh street. In the Jefferson Market Police Gourty-setterlay Ju-tice McMahon asked Runell what was his occuration.

"I'm a candy butcher, yer Wushup," he re-

"I'm a candy butcher, yer Wushup," he re-

The prisoners were put under \$300 bail for their good behavior for three months.

SHE WAS BOUGHT. NOT STOLEN.

Desiderio's Wife is with the Man of Her Choice, and the Husband Has His \$80, Justice Duffy found an Italian interpreter yesterday and accorded Desiderio Genovese another hearing. Desiderio lives in Greenpoint. At 5 o'clock on Sunday morning there was a vigorous row between him and Alexander Valvegel, who lives on the Kingsbridge

road, near Hoffman street. Valvegel accused Desiderio of breaking into his house and forcing him to give up \$30 at the point of a pistol. Desiderio tri d to explain that he had gone to Valvegel's house in search Mrs. Desiderio, who had deserted him. but he could not express himself in English very well, and was held in the Morrisania Court to answer the charge. The aid of the interpreter developed an entirely different had sold his wife for the money Valvegei accused him of stealing. Mrs. Desiderio is young and pretty, and

Valvegel is only 25 years old, while her husband is 54. She ran away from her husband fifteen days ago. He traced her to Valvegei's house and there was a good chance for somebody to lose his life when the wife interposed.

"You are too old a husband for me," she said. "An older woman would like you better than I cau, and you would be happler with let the than I cau, and you would be happler with her, while I would be happler with Valvegie,"

But I have seent fifteen days searching for you," replied her husband. "I could have earned \$2 on each of the days I spent looking for you. Am I to lose both wife and money?"

"Suppose I give you the \$30," suggested Valvegri, and Desider to eccepted the proposition. The money was handel over, and there would probably have been no more trouble but for Policeman Gohl, who had been called in by the neighbors when the quarrel began. Valveget thereupon conceived the idea of recovering his money by accusing Desiderio of stealing it. fifteen days ago. He traced her to Valvegei's

stealing it.

Desiderlo was discharged by Justice Duffy.
Valvegel is now in a fair way to get into
trouble himself. He has a wife of his own and
three children, and contributed 25 cents a day
toward their support until the additional exuense of hoarding Mrs. Desiderlo caused him
to stop his wire's remittances.

At present Desiderlo has his \$30 and his wife
is with Valvegel.

CRUELTIES TO RUBSIAN JEWS.

Rapbis to Ask President Harrison to Protest in the Name of Humanity. The thirteenth annual convention of the lewish Ministers' Association was begun in the Fifteenth street temple yesterday aftering at the hands of the Russian Government

The Rev. Dr. Gotthell of the Temple Emanu-El was in the chair, and the first business be laid before the twenty-four rabbis was a letter from an English woman, formerly a Baptist missionary in China, who had seen for herself the hardships which the Russian Jews were suffering.

She was passing through Moscow by the Continental route from China to England, and made a short stay in Mescow. Whole Jewish made a short stay in Moscow. Whole Jewish families were ordered out of Moscow at only six hours; notice, she wrote.

In one case, by a mistake of the Russian police, one Jew's family had been out down as consisting of four persons. There were five in the family, and when the man, who was ordered out, started from Moscow he was obliged to leave one of his children behind, as his paners called for only four persons.

The writer instanced a half dozen such examples of cruelty to persons whose names she gave. She begged, however, that the names be not disclosed, as it would requit in the earle of the victims to Siberia, if the news ever reached the ears of the Russian Government.

The reading of the letter provoked a number of earnest speeches from several of the rabbis. A resolution of sympathy was adopted by the Convention, and a committee was appointed to draw up a proclamation to be addressed to President Harrison asking him in the name of humanity to proteet against the Czar's treat-President Harrison a-king him in the name of humanity to protect against the Czar's treat-ment of his subjects. A nubite session was held in the Femple in the evening in which the following rabbis took part: Raphael Henjamin, Abram S. Isaaca, Gustav Gotthell, H. Illowizi, Israel Aaron, and L. Harrison.

WISH TO SUE THE GOVERNMENT. Spring Garden Bank Depositors Hot After

PHILADELPHIA, June 15 .- At a meeting of the Association of Depositors of the wrecked Spring Garden National Bank to-night, the following was adopted:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that some arrangement may be made whereby suit may be brought against the United States Government to recover our lost money. As the Government is mainly responsible for our less through the incapacity of its sworn officials."

Action will probably be taken by the Evecutive Committee of the association. Another resolution was adopted instructing the secretary to write to President Harrison and ask him to inquire into the conduct of United States District Attorney Read with regard to the arrest of President Rennedy and Cashier Rennedy. Attack the interest of President Rennedy and Cashier Rennedy, warrants were also obtained for Directors Ephrain Young and Nelson F. Evans, who were shown to be illegal borrowers from the bank. These warrant, the resolution sets forth, are still in the hands of Read and the Association wants to know why they have not been served.

MARIE WAS HIS WIFE TWO MONTHS.

The First Wife Says Stewart Ran Away Two Weeks After Marriage. Justice Lawrence in the Supreme Court yes

terday signed a decree annulling the marringe of Marie Annette Elinor Lys Blane to John M. Stewart. The couple were married Oct. 25, 1890, by the Rev. David J. Patterson of 424 Cumberland sirect. Brooklyn. Two months later the bride learned that her husband had a wife living in Cleveland.

The deposition of Nolly M. Bailey Stewart, taken in Cleveland on May 30, states that she was married to John M. Stewart on May 14. 1887, by the liev. W. H. Broadhead at the Congregational church in Wakefleid, Mass. They lived togother two weeks, and then went to Boston on a shopping tour. While she was in a store Stewart asked her for her watch, saying that it needed regulating. She gave him the watch and has not seen him since. She learned that besides the watch he had taken her satchel and clothes when he left her. The shock of discovering his perfluy rermanently injured her health. She is now suing for divorce in Cleveland. 424 Cumberland street. Brooklyn. Two months

Noyes Elected to Congress in the Eimira

ELMIRA. June 15 .- The Chemung County Board of Canvassers to-day met and obeyed the order of the Supreme Court, as approved recently by the Court of Appeals, in the recarvass and retabilistion of the Congress vote in six districts of this city.

They canvassed the or ginal face of the returns to-day instead of the backs and thus restored to Col. Henry T. Noves of Seneca Falls (Rep.) 46 votes. This gives him a pinraity of 14 over it. H. Rockwell (Dem.) of Elmira.

Henry H. Yard Surrenders. PHILADELPHIA, June 15,-Henry H. Yard, who was arrested in Trenton on Eriday last on the charge of conspiring with ex-City on the charge of conspiring with ex-city Treasurer John Bardsley to misuse \$200,000 of city and State money, surrended himself here this afternoon, and was released on \$10,000 bail for a hearing. It had been expected that Yard would oppose in the New Jersey courts the effirits to bring him back, and his action this afternoon was something of a surplise. Steps towards his extradition had been taken by the authorities, but these will now be dropped.

The City of Richmond at Liverpool. Liverpoor., June 15.—The Inman line steam-er City of Richmond, from New York June 3. which arrived at Queenstown on Sundar morn ing and reported that an alarming fire started in her hold on June 9 during a hoavy gale, reached this port at 5% this morning. All the passengers were enjoying good health, and in spite of the alarm caused by the fire among the cotton bales in the astemer's hold, only a few of the 1a-sengers disembarked at Queenstown.

Superintendent and Boctors Both Out. The Medical Board of the German Hospital accepted last night the resignations of Drs. T. P. Fondern, A. Muller, H. C. Kurth, W. C. Guth, E. O. Schultze, and E. Stachlin, They also discharged Superintendent Ludwig, against whom the doctors complained. A THERMOMETRIC RIVALRY.

THE HEAT APPARENTLY WAS GREATEST IN FRONT OF THE BODA FOUNTAINS. the Hottest June 15 tn New York

for Years-Sweltering Hundreds Seeking the Salt Breezes on the Big Bridge. If the post who asked what was so rare as a day in June had been in this neighborhood yesterday he might have inquired what was so well done as a day in June. It was a regular scorcher. The highest official thermome-tric record of the day was 93'; but that was

away up on the Equitable building, above the windless and dusty turmoil of the streets. where only a very few of our citizens can get at one time. Down on the flagging of the sidewalks and in the yellow dust of the streets state of affairs, and it was shown that Desiderio | it was anywhere from 95° to 100°. Over from gratings the air was visibly tremulous. There was a breeze from the south, but it wasted the little coolness it had on the unappreclative and unpeopled space above the ousetops. It might just as well have not existed at all for the good it did the sweltering people of the stone and brick walled valleys

isted at all for the good it did the sweltering people of the stone and brick walled valleys below. Nearly everybody wore an air of languor and a flannel shirt. There was a perfect blossoming of straw hats. But few people in the crowded theoroughfares, especially Broadway, wore any hat at all on the shady side of the street. They swung them carelessly in one hand by the rims and morped their dripping throws with handkerchiefs as they strolled in a nerveless, played-out fashion to their engagements.

The breezy halis of the big office buildings were retreats for many weary folks. Crowds streamed in and out of the Post Office, getting the respite of a block-long walk in the cool sunless corridors.

What a day it was for the soda water fountains and the soda water thermometers! It was nip, and the kedwarter thermometers! It was nip, and the kedwarter of aliched before Perry's and findnut's store. Dr. Perry's instrument was a little singuish in the early part of the afternoon. Then the red pencil pointed only to about 92', while the indicator down at Hudnut's was at 95', and seemed to invite perspiring jecule around it to go ins de and quench their thirst.

Dr. Perry's faithful recorder braced up, possibly because it may have heard a thoughtless person remark that Hudnut's thermometer wastrying to break the June record. It went up with surprising swiftness, and reached at 3% o clock the fine soda water temperature of 95°. At the same time Hudnut's recorded 97'. Some of the clerks in this establishment said that Dr. Perry's instrument had been turned toward the sun in order to make it heat the Hudnut machine. Dr. Perry admitted that some malicious person unconnected with his store had turned the big thermometer toward the sun to dreet the record time—did not count anyhow.

The most easily accessible water recort last night was the free span of the Brooklyn Bridge, and thither thousands of wilten person strolled to breath the sait breezer that came up from the sea. Between 6 and 8 P. M. the promenade was crowded with

returing from work but the crowds at 9 o'clock were loiterers largely from the Mulbery Bend and the down town, east aids, tenements.
They were therein family parties, and toddling children and lofants in arms enjoyed the benefit of free air. More than half the number of persons on the bridge in the evening were alians. At 11:30 o'clock the crowd had thinned out.

At 11:30 o'clock the crowd had thinned out, but every bench along the promende was occupied by men, women, and children.

A party of six Chinamen, with two Chinese women and a Chinese baby, held one bench.

Chief Observer Dunn holds out no hope for the sweltering town to-day. He said that yesterday was the ho'test fifteenth of June on record. It was hottest in Pittsburgh.

These case- of persons overcome by the heat were reported yesterday:

Matthey lister. Typers o'd of 407 Hodgen wirest. Matthew Parcer, 70 years old, of 407 Hudson street, at Marion and Spring streets. Taken heme. George reformeder, 45 years old, of 319 West 67th street, at Fifth avenue and Fifty-fourth street. St. Luke s Hospital. Etrank Serilo, a barber of Sixth avenue and Waverley place, at Tenth street and First avenue. St. Vincent's Hospital.

Michael Donovan, 35 years old, a laborer at Sixth avanue and West Tenth street, St. Vincent's Hospital.

Finil Mousch, 28 years old, German, who worked at tailoring, complained to his wife list evening that he had suffered from the heat during the day and that he had prins in his head. He ate supper with his wife and child at 8 o'clock at his home 43! West Thirty-eighth street, and then went into his hedroom. About 9% o'clock his wife heard a pistol shot, but thought that it was in the next street. Mousch was dead when an ambulance arrived.

HEAT IN THE STATE CAMP.

The Thermometer 102, and Forty Men of the Twenty-third Knocked Out STATE CAMP, June 15.—The Twenty-third Regiment of Brooklyn discovered to-day that no joke, even if their inbors are undertaken at Peckskill, a hundred feet in the air and in a camp supplied with almost all the accommo-dations of a home.



OVERCOME BY THE HEAT-THE AMBULANCE They began their race against the record this morning, and between their ardor and the sun's efforts the pace was a hot one. Col. Patridge led his men, and Licut.-Col. Smith and Major Waters kept with him as close second and third.

efforts the bace was a not one. Cal. Parringe led his men, and Licut-Col. Smith and Major Waters kept with him as close second and third.

As far as the post officers were concerned it was a go as you please for the Colonel for he is the post commander. Gen. Porter left camp this morning. It will be go as you please for \$1. bours a day until Saturday. So far the Twenty-third is up to their schedule, even though forty men were knocked out by today's heat.

Burgeon Spencer's first patient was a member of yesterday's guard. After his twenty-four hours of dury he gave way at 9 o clock this morning and went into hospital. Another man dropped during the morning battalish and thill and was supported off the field. He went into hospital also. The others who needed care got it in their tenis. All were able to appear at dress parade.

The scenes in camp after the men left the drill field were most decidedly of the character of an undress parade. The men gathered in groups around the big tubs at the end of the company streets in the main street, dipping and solashing in the water like ducks.

Col. Leder of the United States Army, who is here from Fort Wadsworth, got an item of interest in a telegram to-day. It to him of the birth of his first grandenid. His daughter.

To morrow is to be a great day with the games of the regimental athletic association. The arrangements were made for them long ago, and the entries closed last week. The programmes and prizes got to camp to-day. The prizes are handsome.

Probably Another Murder. Deputy Coroner Conway found yesterday

that James Kelly, a laborer of 311 East Ninethat James helly, a laborer of 311 East Sine-teenth street, who died in Bellevue Hospital on Sunday, had suffered from a facture of the skull.

He was admitted to the hospital on June 12, after a fight with Charles Reilly, suffering as was then supposed from a superficial scalp wound and alcaholism. An alarm was sent out last night for Reilly's arrest. Ex-Senator McDonald Very Ill.

INDIANAPOLIS. June 15.—The condition of ex-

Senator John R. McDonald has changed rapidly for the worse within the past twent-four hours, and his physicians and friends have practically given up all hope of his recovery. Blamarck Very III.

Berlin, June 15.-The lilness from which Prince Bismarck is suffering is now said to be rheumatism of the spine. He has been con-fined to his bed for three days past, and has suffering acutoly.

OHIO REPUBLICANS.

It is Certain that McKinley will be Nom insted for Governor. COLUMBUS, June 15 .- The advance guard of

the State Republican Convention has arrived, and by to-morrow noon most of the delegates and candidates and their friends will be here. All signs point to the largest Convention ever held in this city.

The reason for this is the cheap railroad

rates and a general desire to give Major Mc-Kinley a good send-off for Governor, and the people also want to see and hear the "Big Four," Sherman, McKinley, Foster, and Foraker, speak as they have been invited to, and they will no doubt make one or more speeches

McKinley will be nominated for Governor by acclamation, as this has been conceded to him ever since his deleat for Congress last November. No other name will be mentioned. Six hundred of McKinley's townspeople of Canton will arrive to-morrow, headed by several brass bands, to see that their distinguished fellow citizen is properly "boomed."

The real fight will arise if any attempt is made to endorse either Sherman or Foraker for United States Senator. It is eald that the Sherman men are on a still hunt to-night trying to set up the Committee on Resolutions in Sherman's favor. If this is attempted it will be hot in the Convention.

During the winter the Sherman organs preed that the Republican State Convention endorse some man for United States Senator, but they afterward backed down when it was seen that Forakor's friends were willing to make a fight for him in the Convention, evidently fearing Fire Alarm would control enough delegates to nominate him.

GROSVENOR ON THE RAGGED EDGE.

Uncertain Whether His Appointment as Commissioner Will be Revoked, WASHINGTON, June 15 .- Although the commi-sioners appointed to go to Europe to study the subject of immigration are booked to sail next Saturday, ex-Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio, who was designated as Chairman of the commission, is still on the ragged edge of uncertainty as to whether Secretary Foster will

The interview in which Grovenor made offensive allusions to foreigh born citizens, has been well authenticated, in spite of Grosprotests and a volume of adverse comnents from German and English newspapers in the United States, irrespective of Secretary Foster. Still he hesitates to offend the foreign-born element by permitting Grosvenor to head the commission, or to offend Grosvenor by removing him. The other Commissioners have received their creden-tials and instructions, but Grosvenor's had not been forwarded at a late hour to-day.

Secretary Foster expects to leave for Uhio tonight, to be absent the remainder of the week, and it is believed that he will endeavor to get Grosvenor to relieve him by voluntarily withdrawing from the Commission.

The Democratic Club Refuses to Let the Bars Down Any Further. The Democratic Club at 617 Fifth avenue met last evening in the club parlors to decide whether or not the number of black balls reulred to reject a candidate for membership shall be increased from three to four, so as to

THREE BLACK BALLS ENOUGH.

t down the bars a little. It is denied that Justice Divver's candidacy, rom which he has withdrawn, had anything to do with the proposition. A two-thir is vote of those at the meeting was necessary to decide in favor of the change. A good many of those present did not vote. Of the 69 who did, 87 were in favor of the change and 32 against it. This is final.

KILLED HIS SON AND HIMSELM

Bouble Crime of an Episcopal Clergyman in

ALEXANDRIA, June 15 .- The Rev. Frank D. Lee, son of the late Cassius P. Lee, residing near the theological seminary in Fairfax county, in a moment of temporary aberration years, and then committed suicide with a pistol. The deed was not discovered until noon to-day, when the house, which was securely fastened within, was broken open, and the two bodies were found on a bed in such a position as to reveal the facts.

Mr. Lee was a graduate of the University of Virginia and of the theological seminary, and for several years exercised acceptably his ministry in the Episcopal Church. He was compelled to give it up on account of ill heaith, and since 1886 he has lived in retirement on Seminary hill.

LAGRANO'S LIFE SPARED.

But He Protests Augrily Against Impris-onment for Life for Killing Morre,

Fernando Lagrano was convicted of murder in the second degree yesterday for stabbing Carlo Morro to death in a fight at 311 East 104th street, on April 19. The defence was that the man who stabbed Morro was a Neapolitan, named Gaetano, who had fled to Italy. politan, named Gaetano, who had fied to Italy.
The jury debated for four hours before returning its verdict.
Lagrano does not understand English, and when the official interpreter told him that he must be imprisoned for life, he said, angrily:
"It cannot be. Why, I am but a young man.
This is a fraud, a deceit. I will not submit. I would prefer death. Let them condemn me to death."
He will be sentenced on Friday.

FALL OF A STAGING.

Nine Men Fell With it and Were Injured. Two of Whom May Die.

HARTFORD, June 15 .- A scaffold used by bricklayers at the Pratt & Whitney Co.'s shop fail this morning at 8 o'clock, caused by a gathering of a dozen or so of men near the same place, the hod carriers throwing down their heavy weight of bricks and mortar at their heavy weight of bricks and morter at the same time. The staging was thirty-five feet from the ground. Nine men were injured, of whom two may die. William Sultivan has injuries in the back, the exact nature of which are not yet determined. His apine may be fractured. Thomas Butler, 55 years old and weighing 220 rounds, probably suffered most from the accident. Some jerson or weight probably fell on him after he went down.

Four Tone of Dynamite Concessed in YONEERS, June 15.-Citizens have made complaint at police headquarters that Bren

chadd. Pennell & Co, have a large quantity of dynamite stored on the Sprain road near this Roundsman Dinsmore investigated the matter and found eighty-eight boxes containing four tons of danamite stored in an ice house on the Martin tarm. Steps will be taken to

Crossed in Love, She Shot Herself, BAVENSWOOD, W. Va., June 15,-A sensation

have the explosive removed.

Bayenswood, W. Va., June 18.—A sensation has been caused here by the suicide of Miss Effile Brownell, a beautiful and popular young woman, and the daughter of a prominent farmer. On Saturday, Miss Brownell returned from a visit to friends, went to her room looked the door, and fired two shots through her head. She died in twenty minutes without uttering a word. She had been in love with the son of a neighbor for several years, but her relatives opposed the marriage.

Gov. Alibett announced yesterday that he had received, and with regret had accepted, the resignation of G. B. M. Harvey as Commis-sioner of Banking and Insurance for the State of New Jersey. Mr. Harvey's reason for re-signing is that a conscientious discharge of the duties of the place requires more time than he can devote to it. PRICE TWO CENTS.

GIBBS WINS, SAME AS USUAL

ONLY ONE NOSE PULLED AT THE TRIB TEENTH DISTRICT PRIMARY.

owie Ear Hit with a Stick of Wood-There's No Going Behind the Returns, and Gibbs Is a Clear 100 Votes Abend, The Thirteenth district Republican primaries under the newest enrolment were held yesterday in Grand Opera House Hall, Chairman Haves and his reorganizing and regenerating

committee presiding. Before the doors were opened the committee had the corridors and antercoms searched lest lurking partisans of the ever wicked Gibbs should be secreted where they could get their votes in shead after the voting began. The Cowie people charged that Gibbs men were getting up to the boxes by entering the hall through a window from the Gibbs Club

Mr. Gibbs, on the other hand, was full of righteous indignation over the fact that Steamboat squad and Broadway squad policemen had been sent over there at the request of the committee, as though there was a suspicion that the precinct police could not attend to

that the precinct police could not attend to their business.
There was much crowding and sweating, but the nearest approach to actual violence was made by Thomas Larkin, who pulled William R. Reed's nose because Reed challenged his vote.

When the polis were closed there was a tramendous confusion of hurrabs and expostulation, about a thousand voters being in line whose votes were shut out, and Mr. Polbemus was hit in the ear by a billet of wood fired from some unknown but Glubsish hand.

Among the distinguished spectators of the orgie were Senator Commodore Perry Vedder and ex-Assemblyman S. Fred Nixen from fare off Chautauqua, and Marshal John Weisen Jacobus. Jacobus.

The committee took a pretty long while to canvaes the vote. It was announced that 636 votes were cast, of which the Gibbs ticket had received 468 and the Cowie ticket 863. Then there was a sure enough hurrah. Mr. Gibbs made a very magnanimous speech, inviting Cowie and everybody to join him and be good Republicans.

SUICIDE IN PROSPECT PAREL

A Nephew of Herman and Louis Liebs Shoots Himself. A Prospect Park policeman heard two pir tol

shots in rapid succession on the slope of Lockout Hill about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and, guided by the puffs of smoke, he found a young man dead on his back, with a revolver grasped in his hand. One of the bullets had been fired in the right

One of the builote had been fired in the right temple and the other through the heart. The suicide was subsequently identified as Charles Greenwald, aged 17 years, of 28 Middah street. He was a nephew of Herman and Louis Liebmann, the dry goods men of Fuiton and Washington streets, and with his brother. Max Greenwald, had been employed in the Liebmann extablishment for several years. Charles was obligged to give up work a few weeks ago in consequence of ill health, and his uncle sent him to the Brooklyn Hospital that he might receive careful attention. He left the hospital on Wednesday last and returned to the Middah street house where he and his brother boarded.

His bealth seemed to be much impreved, but on Saturday he told one of his uncles that he thought he would go into some other business. He had never threatened suicide, so far as known, and his fatal despondency is supposed to have been caused by a recent announcement made to him that his disease was incurable.

Gurable.

He was born in this city, and twenty years ago his mother, after the death of her husband, returned to Germany, where she is still

THE HEAT IN NEW ENGLAND.

Eighty-two to 107 in the Shade-Vegetation and Pastures Dried Up.

Boston, June 15.—The thermometered the United States Signal Office registered the 1 P. M., and on the down-town streets the more reliable ones ranged from 94° to 98°, Signal Office statistics show this to be the hortest June day for eight years, with the exception of June 98, 1888, when the minimum temperature was 96°. A brisk westerly breeze tempers the

heat considerably.

Advices from many towns in Maine and New Hampshire show a very sultry condition of things. Advices from Maine points show a range from 82° to 90°, the latter at Portland, Of eighteen towns in New Hampshire, but one shows below 90°, and that is Fabyanhouse, where the thermometer is 85°, while the other towns report from 90° to 99°, the latter figure at Contocook. White River Junction, Vt., re-ports 92°; Woonsocket, R. I., 95°, and Newport, 73°.

ports 92°: Woonsocket. R. I., 95°, and Newport, 73°.

Workester, June 15.—The maximum temperature here to day has been 92°. There were only three days last year as not as to-day, and the there of the thermometer here to-day registered 91° in the shade. Everything is dried up by the drought. Vegetation all over Connecticut is suffering for want of rain. Pastures and mowing fields, so promising on May 1, are now nearly played out.

Sphingfield, Mass. June 15.—At 2 colock at the Armory the thermometer recorded 94° in the shade, and down town it was several degrees warmer. On June 27, 1888, the thermometer registered 97°, but with this exception to-day is the hottest June day for twenty-seyon years. tion to-day is the hottest June day for twentyseven years.
BEDGEFORT, June 15.—At 2:30 P. M. the
thermometer stood 92 in the shade.
PROVIDENCE, June 15.—At 2 A. M. the Journal
thermometer stood at 78'. At 1:80 P. M. it
showed 107', a rise of 34' in a little more than
eleven hours. The man who looks after the
weather says it breaks the record. Complaints
come from all over the State as to the arcessively hot weather and the need of rain in
order to save what little there is left of the
crops.

crops.

96 to 98 Along the Hudson. HUDSON, June 15.—Thermometer 98° in shade to-day.
Thor, June 15.—Thermometer registers 97° in the shade.
ALBANY, June 15.—The thermometer registers 98° in the shade.
HIGCHESTER, June 15.—At noon the thermometer registered 97°.

The Wenther.

The warm weather of yesterday was unprecedented in the records for so early a date in June The warm wave was central on Saturday in the Mississippi valley. and was drawn northward by a barometric depression and was drawn northward by a bar mearle depression in the northwest, while an area of high pressure prevailed in the lake regions. Yesterday the depression apread sant over the lakes and the New England States, and the high pressure passed to the south Atlantic coast, leaving the country between those areas so simulated as to receive the combined effect of the head thrown of from the high-pressure area and the head dowing steadily northward into the vacuum of low pres ura. These forces made the heat 10° greater in the neighborhood of the lakes and in the New Radiand States in the morning than in this region, but by the afternoon the heat of all the States north of Virginia afternoon the heat of all the States north of Virginta and east of Ohio showed a remarkable similarity, although the suffering to humanity was greater in this neluhborhood on account of an abnormal humbility which held an average of 79 per cept for the day. There was no cloud visible to obstruct the direct rays of the sun, and from 6 A. M. the temperature climbed steadily until 3:20 P. M. when it resolved 94 degrees. The wind blew steadily from the south, with an average velocity of nine miles, and at inservale resched tweive miles. The weather was fair ever the entire country save for rain in Montana, the Dakotas, and Minnesota, and a few widely scattered showers in the Southern Shitas.

Southern States.

The storm that has been hanging over the Northwest for the part three days had its centre over Minnesots, and bids fair to continue the stretch of low pressure to the north of this city. If it does we may expect to en dure the warm weather for several days. The only re-

lief in sight may come from an area of high pressure developing in British America. The thermometer at Ferry's pharmacy in Tun Bus The thermometer at Ferry's pharmacy is followed building recorded the temperature yeaterday of followed 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1804, 1805

1800 1800 F 1800 Average on June 15, 1880 AIGNAL OFFICE FORFCARTS TILL & P. M. TURRDAY.

For Maine New Hampshire, Vermont Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connection, fair; warmer; westerly winds in the interior, southerly winds on the coast. For the District of Columbia, eletera New York, earlern Francis winds, New Servey, Beliavare, Haryland, and Flepinia, Just; warmer; south-rely winds For Taunessea, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, West

Virginia, western New York, western Pennsy and Ohio, light showers; stellenary temps southerly winds.